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than V1, obtained at a temperature T2 which is at least 20°C higher than T1,

wherein said block copolymers comprise in average, in their structure at least

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- a polymeric segment which is soluble in the electrolyte at the temperatures T1 and T2, and
 - more than two noncontiguous polymeric segments exhibiting an LCST in the said electrolyte and having an average number of atoms along their skeleton which is greater than 50.

--33. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, wherein the temperature T1 is between 15°C and 30°C.

--34. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, wherein the temperature T2 is between 40°C and 80°C.

--35. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, wherein the viscosity V2 is greater than the viscosity V1 by at least a factor equal to 5 at the viscosity V1.

lower critical solubility temperature (applicant)
aka
lower critical solution temperature
or
lower consolute temperature

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mass greater than 30 000 or a number of atoms along the main skeleton greater than 2 000.

--43. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, wherein all or some of the copolymers possess a molecular mass of between 50 000 and 3 000 000 or a number of atoms along the main skeleton of between 2 500 and 100 000.

--44. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, wherein all or some of the copolymers possess an average number of atoms along a section of soluble segment, between two consecutive binding points of the said soluble segment with segments with LCST, greater than 210.

--45. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, wherein all or some of the said polymeric segments with LCST are derived from one or more copolymers chosen from:

- polyvinyl alkyl ethers,
- hydroxyalkyl celluloses,
- homopolymers of ether oxides,
- random and block copolymers of ether oxides,
- alkylene homo- and copolymers, and
- polyacrylic derivatives derived from the homopolymerization or copolymerization of monomers chosen from acrylic and methacrylic acids, alkylacrylates and methacrylates, N-alkyl-acrylamides or -methacrylamides, N',N-dialkyl-acrylamides or -meth-acrylamides, aryl-

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acrylamides or -methacrylamides and alkylaryl-acrylamides or -methacrylamides.

--46. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, wherein the polymeric segment(s) soluble at the temperatures T1 and T2 consist of at least one polymer chosen from polyethers, polyesters, soluble random copolymers and homopolymers of the polyoxyalkylene, polysaccharides, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyurethanes, polyamides, polysulphonamides, polysulphoxides, polystyrenesulphonate, substituted or unsubstituted polyacrylamides or polymethacrylamides which are soluble in the said electrolyte.

--47. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, wherein the copolymer is chosen from:

- copolymers of the comb copolymer type whose skeleton is of the type including acrylamide, acrylic acid, acryloylaminoethanol or dimethacrylamide and on which there are grafted side segments of the poly(N-alkyl or N,N-dialkyl)acrylamide type, or side segments of the random or block, polyoxyethylene/oxypropylene copolymer or polyoxypropylene type, or side segments of the polyether type

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- copolymers of the block copolymer type exhibiting along their skeleton an alternation of segments of the polyoxyethylene type and of segments of the polyoxypropylene type, or an alternation of segments of the polyoxyethylene type and of segments of the polyoxybutylene type or an alternation of segments of polyethylene and of segments of the polyether type which are more hydrophobic than polyoxyethylene.

--48. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, wherein the copolymer is chosen from

polyacrylamide/poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) (PAM-NIPAM);
polyvinylalcohol/poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) (PVA-NIPAM),
polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene, poly-
acrylamide/oxyethylene-oxypropylene copolymer, poly-
acrylamide/polyoxypropylene, polyacrylic acid/
polyoxypropylene, polyacrylic acid/oxyethylene-oxypropylene
copolymer, polyacrylic acid/poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) and
polydimethylacrylamide/poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) (PDMAM-
NIPAM).

--49. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, which transits from a viscosity V1 of between 50 and 1 000 mPa.m⁻¹.s⁻¹ (SI unit) at a temperature T1 of between 15 and 30°C to a viscosity V2 which is greater than V1 by a factor

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- ~~50. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, transits from a viscosity V1 of between 100 and 10 000 s⁻¹ at a temperature T1 of between 15 and 30°C to a viscosity V2 which is greater than V1 by a factor of between 100 and 10 000 at a temperature T2 of the order of 40°C or higher. The medium comprises between 1 g/100 ml and 8 g/100 ml of copolymerizable monomers and is used for assessing the effect of the copolymerizable monomers on the growth of the microorganism.~~

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- an average molecular mass of between 500 000 and 3 000 000 or a number of atoms along the main skeleton of between 7 000 and 90 000,

- a fraction by mass of segments with LCST of between 2.5% and 15%, and

- an average molecular mass of segments with LCST of between 4 000 and 30 000 or an average number of atoms along a segment with LCST of between 60 and 600.

--51. (new) The medium according to Claim 32, which transits from a viscosity V_1 of between 100 and 10 000 $\text{mPa}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ (SI unit) at a temperature T_1 of between 15 and 30°C to a viscosity V_2 which is greater than V_1 by a factor of between 2 and 100 at a temperature T_2 of the order of 40°C or higher and comprises between 0.1 g/100 ml and 5 g/100 ml of copolymers possessing

- an average molecular mass greater than 500 000 or a number of atoms along the main skeleton greater than 7 000,

- a fraction by mass of segments with LCST of between 2% and 15%, and

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--54. (new) An use of a medium according to Claim 32, for the separation or analysis of species chosen from molecular or macromolecular species, and in particular biological macromolecules such as nucleic acids (DNA, RNA, oligonucleotides), nucleic acid analogues obtained by chemical synthesis or modification, proteins, polypeptides, glycopeptides and polysaccharides, organic molecules, synthetic macromolecules or particles such as mineral particles, latex, cells or organelles.

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--56. (new) The use according to Claim 55, involving the use of a medium which transits from a viscosity V_1 of between 50 and 1 000 $\text{mPa}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ (SI unit) at a temperature T_1 of between 15 and 30°C to a viscosity V_2 which is greater than V_1 by a factor of between 2 and 50 at a temperature T_2 of the order of 40°C or higher and comprises between 5 g/100 ml and 20 g/100 ml of copolymers possessing

- an average molecular mass of between 30 000 and 2 000 000 or a number of atoms along the main skeleton of between 1 000 and 60 000,
- a fraction by mass of segments with LCST of between 2% and 20%, and
- an average molecular mass of the segments with LCST of between 2 000 and 20 000 or an average number of atoms along a segment with LCST of between 35 and 350,

to separate molecules having a molecular mass of less than 50 000 or oligonucleotides comprising less than 100 nucleotides, or else native or denatured proteins.

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--57. (new) The use according to Claim 55, involving the use of a medium which transits from a viscosity V_1 of between 100 and 10 000 $\text{mPa}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ at a temperature T_1 of between 15 and 30°C to a viscosity V_2 which is greater than V_1 by a factor of between 2 and 100 at a temperature T_2 of the order of 40°C or higher and comprises between 1 g/100 ml and 8 g/100 ml of copolymers possessing

- an average molecular mass of between 500 000 and 3 000 000 or a number of atoms along the main skeleton of between 7 000 and 90 000,
- a fraction by mass of segments with LCST of between 2.5% and 15%, and
- an average molecular mass of segments with LCST of between 4 000 and 30 000 or an average number of atoms along a segment with LCST of between 60 and 600,

to separate products of reaction of DNA sequences, DNA duplexes of less than 1 000 base pairs, denatured proteins or synthetic or natural polymers having a molecular mass of between 20 000 and 1 000 000.

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--58. (new) The use according to Claim 55, involving the use of a medium which transits from a viscosity V_1 of between 100 and 10 000 $\text{mPa}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ (SI unit) at a temperature T_1 of between 15 and 30°C to a viscosity V_2 which is greater than V_1 by a factor of between 2 and 100 at a temperature T_2 of the order of 40°C or higher and comprises between 0.1 g/100 ml and 5 g/100 ml of copolymers possessing

- an average molecular mass greater than 500 000 or a number of atoms along the main skeleton greater than 7 000,
- a fraction by mass of segments with LCST of between 2% and 15%, and
- an average molecular mass of the segments with LCST greater than 4 000 or an average number of atoms along a segment with LCST greater than 90,

to separate DNA duplexes having a size of between 500 bases and several millions of base pairs, or particles such as latexes, whole cells, whole chromosomes or organelles.

(new) The use according to Claim 1, comprising the following steps:

1. providing the said separation medium according to the characteristics of the species to be separated;

2. introducing this medium into a separating apparatus, in a sufficient quantity to constitute its separation medium, the said apparatus being maintained at a temperature T_1 ;

3. introducing a significant proportion of the charge at a temperature T_2 , either prior to or following the introduction of a sample;

4. separating a quantity of sample at the inlet of the separating channel;

5. continuing the separation at a temperature T_2 in the thermostated portion of the apparatus.

(new) The use according to Claim 1, comprising the following steps:

1. providing the said separation medium according to the characteristics of the species to be separated;

2. introducing this medium into a separating apparatus, in a sufficient quantity to constitute its separation medium, the said apparatus being maintained at a temperature T_1 ;

3. introducing a significant proportion of the charge at a temperature T_2 , either prior to or following the introduction of a sample;

4. separating a quantity of sample at the inlet of the separating channel;

5. continuing the separation at a temperature T_2 in the thermostated portion of the apparatus.

- (new) The use according to Claim 1, comprising the following steps:
1. providing the said separation medium according to the characteristics of the species to be separated;
2. introducing this medium into a separating apparatus, in a sufficient quantity to constitute its separation medium, the said apparatus being maintained at a temperature T_1 ;
3. introducing a significant proportion of the charge at a temperature T_2 , either prior to or following the introduction of a sample;
4. separating a quantity of sample at the inlet of the separating channel;
5. continuing the separation at a temperature T_2 in the thermostated portion of the apparatus.

(new) The use according to Claim 1, comprising the following steps:

1. providing the said separation medium according to the characteristics of the species to be separated;

2. introducing this medium into a separating apparatus, in a sufficient quantity to constitute its separation medium, the said apparatus being maintained at a temperature T_1 ;

3. introducing a significant proportion of the charge at a temperature T_2 , either prior to or following the introduction of a sample;

4. separating a quantity of sample at the inlet of the separating channel;

5. continuing the separation at a temperature T_2 in the thermostated portion of the apparatus.

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- detecting the migration of the analytes initially contained in the sample.

--60. (new) The use of a medium according to Claim 32 in an automated electrophoresis apparatus.

--61. (new) The use of a medium according to Claim 32 in a microfluidic system.

--62. (new) A capillary electrophoresis device comprising, as separation medium, a medium according to Claim 32.